Jo Negley

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY .9 1819. New Series, No. 77

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT,

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,
WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, i offered before the 1st March next.
February 2, 1819.

Stray Calves.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the beginning of December, two stray calves, one a red and white steer supposed to be rising two years old, with a swallow fork mark in the ear. The other is a heifer, appears to be the same age. She is black and white, ear marksame the as the other. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE FERREE,
Pitt Township.

Feb. 2d. 1819.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

Cloverseed, Whiskey & Butter.

THE highest price in cash given fo good elean Cloverseed, Whiskey and good fresh butter in kegs, by

A. WAY & CO. *Market street.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2d, 1819.—3t.

Building a Church.

ON Saturday the 13th instant, will be offered at public sale to the lowest bidder, the building of a CHURCH, at Round Hill, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The Church is to be Brick, 60 feet by 45. The purchaser is to do all the work, find materials and finish it complete.

A plan may be seen in Elizabeth town, at Mr. James Brice's, merchant.

JAMES POWER,
JAMES BRICE,
DAVID ALLEN.

February 2, 1819.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property

in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818.

Notice.

IS hereby given, to those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Robinson township, deceased, by bond, note, book account or otherwise, to attend at the late dwelling place of the deceased, on the Monday and Tuesday of the first, second and third weeks of March next, to settle off their accounts, Those to whom the estate is indebted, will present their accounts for settlement at the same time. As the undersigned are about to transfer the debts to the widow, according to the provisions of the will.—Obligations, with approved security, will be received from those to whom it may not be convenient to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this. need not expect a second notice, as the most expeditious method of settling the estate will be resorted to.

JOHN RIDDLE,
WILLIAM EWING, } *Executors.*

January 19, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

☞ The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS.
West corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MATHEWS & BINGHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by Norris M. Matthews who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Norris M. Mathews,
Alexander Bingham.

Pittsburgh, January 26

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 236 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pitttburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

The above property will be exposed to public sale the 25th day of February, on the premises. If sold, possession will be given the first of April.

SAMUEL HARRAH,
WM. LOUGHEAD. } Ex'rs.

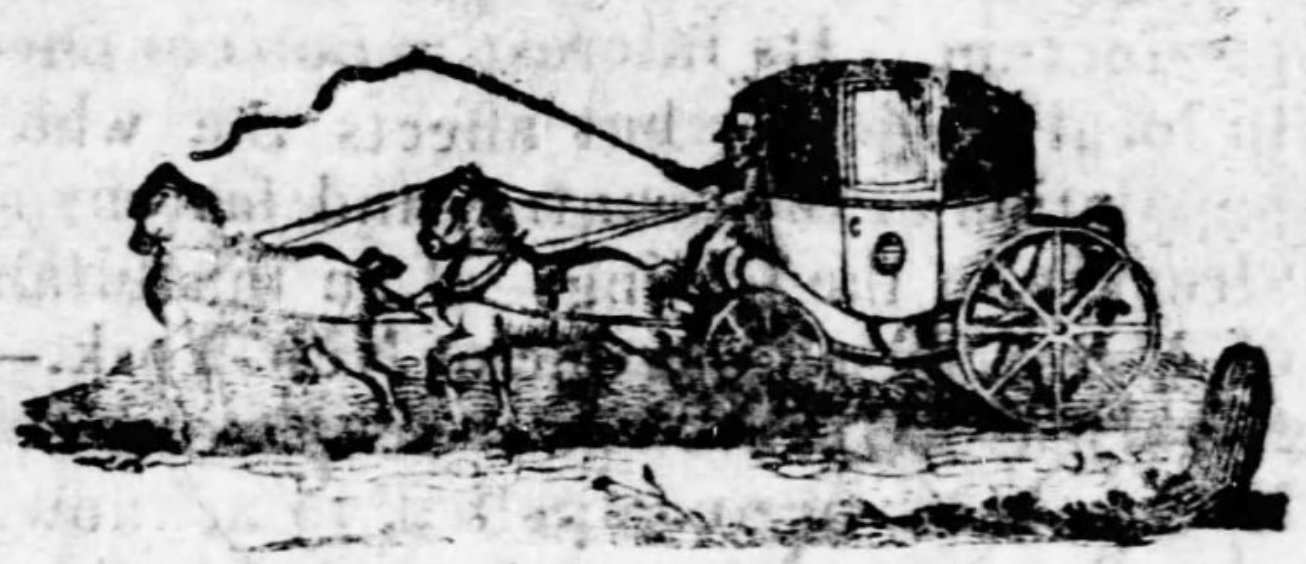
December 22, 1818.

The person who left a

WATCH in my possession, sometime ago is hereby requested to call and pay the cost of advertising and take it way. Information of my residence may be had of James May, cooper—Liberty street.

I. TELLER.

Pittsburgh, January 22.



Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14.—298M

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

FOR RENT.

I WISH to Rent that FERRY on the Allegheny River, 4 miles above Pittsburgh, opposite to Brickel's Ferry. I will also Rent with it from 30 to 80 acres of cleared Land, 30 of which are meadow. Enquire of

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST in French Creek, a small BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, containing papers of no use excepting to the owner. A large Venetian Carpeting Bag with a leather Top and Strap, confined with a small padlock, containing clothing; also a flag Handkerchief containing sundry articles of clothing, with a Scotch plaid cloak.—Whoever will leave the whole with the publisher of this paper, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for part.

Feb. 2d, 1819.——3mo.

Take Notice.

ALL persons who have left SADDLES and BRIDLES with the subscriber to be repaired, are hereby notified, that unless they are taken away before the 20th of February next they will then be sold for the expence of repairing.

A FEW

Building Lots,

in a healthy situation, may be had on perpetual lease, by applying soon, to

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT.

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,
HATTERS DITTO,

WASH KETTLES
BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,——tf

Dupont's Brandywine

POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill Ihold will pay attention to this notice.

Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles,

AT THE POINT,

Have for Sale, a few of

Dearborn's Patent Balances,

Millington Crowley Steel, and a quantity of Spanish Soal Leather.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1819. 3t

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road.

PROPOSALS will be received by any one of the Managers of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, until Tuesday the 16th of February next, for making about seven miles of the road, or sections of it, beginning at the west end of the Monongahela Bridge, and proceeding on to Cowan's Bridge over Chartiers.

Stockholders in the above mentioned Company are hereby required to pay Five Dollars on each share of stock by them held, on the 16th day of February next, it being the second instalment. Members of the Company living in Washington county will pay their instalment to Mr. *George Baird*, Treasurer, in Washingtan: those in Allegheny county will pay to Col. *John Ross*, who is appointed Treasurer for the Company in said county.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company, &c.

" Sec. 7th. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice, in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough ot Washington, respectively, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said caiptal stock, in order to carry on the work, shall neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof, every such Stockholder shall, in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month, for every delay of such payment," &c.

By order of the Board,
S. MURDOCH, Sec. B. T.

Washington, 9th January, 1819.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,

Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira,
Teneriffe &
Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols. Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,	2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,	62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses	50
Every such carriage 4 horses	37½
Every such carriage 3 horses	31
Every such carriage 2 horses	25
Every such carriage 1 horse	20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	50
Every such carriage 1 horse,	31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses	37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses	31
Every such carriage 2 horses	25
Every such carriage 1 horse	18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure. for every horse used therein	18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses	25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses	20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses	18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse	12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider	6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider	6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse	
Every head of horned or muley cattle	6
Every head of sheep or swine	3

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 19.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

No. IV.

If the arguments advanced in my last number, be received as orthodox, the only conclusion which they would appear to justify, is, that a general, or even a partial, suspension of specie emissions, would be productive of evil. If such suspension is neither required by absolute necessity, nor justified by expediency, it would, indubitably, result in negative injury. It will not, however, stop here, but will produce effects *positively* injurious.

And this opinion may be supported by the argument offered in a preceding number. The object of that argument was, to establish the fact, that the merchants engaged in the East-India trade, will continue it, so long as they are able to procure a profit on the goods which they import. If they cannot obtain specie at the rate of par exchange, they will pay a premium for it; and expect to be reimbursed this additional expenditure. And who is to reimburse them but the consumers of their goods—the citizens of the United States? Here will be obliged to pay the merchant, who prosecutes his trade, under the circumstances just mentioned, an additional price for the goods which they may require, equal to the amount of the premium paid for the specie, employed in their original purchase. Thus, the mass of the people are to be burthened with an enormous tax, in order to enrich the East-India and our own merchants; or rather to gratify the banks. It may be said, however, that the people, generally, are not at all injured, by this increase in the amount of their disbursements for foreign goods; since the premium received by a part of our citizens, for the specie which they sell, remains in the country, and is equal to the additional price demanded by the merchant. But, although the amount of paper in circulation may be increased, in proportion to the amount of specie thus sold; the quantity of the latter exported will not be diminished.

But admitting that a *direct* trade is not carried on, with those countries where silver only is received in payment for merchandize; it is still susceptible of proof, that the evil resulting from the cessation of metallic issues, would not be alleviated, even supposing, that the products of India, are not procured immediately from that part of the world; but that England, or some other country, of Europe, is made the medium of thei conveyance to the United States; it may still be demonstrated, that, in the present situation of our foreign commercial relations, that circumstance will not materially, (if at all) lesson the amount of specie required for mercantile purposes.

Much has been said and written about the *balance of trade*, I am inclined to think, however, that this term, like too many others which are used in this age of speculation, is often employed without due regard to its proper signification.—Be this as it may, it is certain, that not a few receive the opinions which are advanced on the subject to which that term refers, rather as matters of faith than demonstration.

When a country imports goods which exceed, in the place whence they are brought, the amount of the agricultural or manufactured commodities, which the importer is able to give in exchange, the balance of trade is said to be against the latter. In other words, whenever a country imports more goods than it exports, or, whenever the *value* of its exports, is less than that of its imports, it is thought to be prosecuting a trade unfavourable to itself. This appears to be the popular if not the true definition of the expression, "balance of trade;" and I am willing to adopt it, in order to meet the champions of the designed suspension, on their own ground.

It is generally admitted, that the trade which is conducted by the United States, with foreign countries, yields a large balance in favour of the latter. Whether this deficit is owing to the imprudent conduct of our merchants, in purchasing a greater quantity of goods, than they are able to pay for, in our own productions, and depending on other resources for the liquidation of the debt thus incurred, or to other causes; the fact alluded to is not less apparent. The importations, both of India and European goods, which have been, and continue to be made, into the United States, far exceed the value of the few raw materials which this country can furnish. The consequence of this difference in the values of our exports and imports is, that the American incurs a debt with the transatlantic merchant, which can only be discharged with specie, or something considered as equivalent.

FINANCIALIS.

Professor of Signs, or Two ways of Telling a Story.

King James VI. on removing to London, was waited upon by the Spanish Ambassador, a man of erudition, but who had a *crotchet* in his head that every country should have a Professor of Signs, to teach him and the like of him to understand one another. The Ambassador was lamenting one day before the King, this great desideratum throughout all Europe, when the King, who was a *queerish* sort of a man, says to him; "I have a Professor of signs in the northermost College in my dominions, Viz. at Aberdeen; but it is avast a way off, perhaps 600 miles."—"Were it 10,000 leagues off I shall see him," says the Ambassador, "and am determined to set out in two or three days." The king saw he had committed himself, & writes, or causes to be written to the University of Aberdeen, stating the case and desiring the Professors to put him off some way, or make the best of him. The Ambassador arrives, is received with great solemnity; but soon began to enquire of them who had the honor to be Professor of Signs, being told that the Professor was absent in the Highland, and would not return no body could say when, says the Ambassador, "I will wait his return though it were twelve months." Seeing that this would not do, and that they had him to entertain at a great expense all the while, they contrived a stratagem.—There was one Geordy, a butcher, blind of an eye, a droll fellow, with much wit and roguery about him. He is got, told the story, and instructed to be a Professor of Signs, but not to speak on pain of death! Geordy undertook it. The Ambassador is now told that the Professor of Signs would be at home the next day, at which he rejoiced greatly. Geordy is gowned, wigged, and placed in a chair of state in a room in the College, all the Professors, and the Ambassador being in an adjoining room. The Ambassador is now shown into Geordy's room, and left to converse with him as well as he could, the whole of the Professors waiting the issue with fear and trembling. The Ambassador holds up one of his fingers to Geordy;—Geordy holds up two of his;—the Ambassador holds up three;—Geordy clenches his fist and looks stern. The Ambassador then takes an orange from his pocket, and holds that up;—Geordy takes a piece of barley cake from his pocket, and holds that up. After which the Ambassador bows to him and retires to the other Professors, who anxiously inquire his opinion of their brother. "*He is a perfect miracle*," says the Ambassador; "I would not give him for all the wealth of the Indies!" "Well," say the Professors, "to descend to particulars." "Why," says the Ambassador, "I first held up one finger, denoting there was one God; he held up two, signifying that these are the Father and Son; I held up three, meaning the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; he clenched his fist, to say that these three were one. I then took out an orange, signifying the goodness of God, who [illegible]ves his creatures not only the [illegible] but the luxuries of life; upon [illegible] wonderful man presented a pi[illegible] bread, showing that it was the staff of life, and preferable to every luxury." The professors were very glad that matters had turned out so well; so having got quit of the Ambassador, they next got Geordy, to hear his version of the signs. "Well, Geordy, how have you come on, and what think you of your man?—"The rascal," said Geordy, "what did he do first, think ye? He held up one finger as much as to say, you have but one eye! Then I held up two, meaning that my one was perhaps as good as both of his. Then the fellow held up three of his fingers, to say there were but three eyes between us; and then I was so mad at the scoundrel that I *fleeked my nerve*, and which was to come a whack on the side of his head, & would had done it too, but for your sakes. Then the rascal did not stop with his provocation here; but forsooth takes out an orange, as much as to say, your poor beggarly cold country cannot produce that! I showed him a whang of bear hannock, meaning that I didn't care a farthing for all of his trash neither, as lang's I could get this. But by a' that's guid (concluded Geordy) I'm angry yet that I didn't thrash the impudent scoundrel."

* * *

Speeches of Gov'rs. Findlay, Clinton and Brooks.

The winter sessions of the legislatures of the 3 great northern states of Pennsylvania, New-York and Massachusetts, bring us the annual addresses of the respective governors, in some measure constituting an expose of the territories over which they preside. These men are of different political sentiments: the first being democratic, the second belonging to a dissenting part of the democratic party, and the third being a federalist. To speak generally of the style and sentiments of these several messages, we can with truth remark, that at no former period within our recollection have they done so much credit to their respective states. The message of Gov. Findlay shows a provident regard and an active zeal for the domestic prosperity of Pennsylvania: Gov. Brooks evinces a praiseworthy attachment to the manufactures and shipping of his state, and utters his sentiments in a conciliatory and decorous style: But it is in the speech of Gov. Clinton we would advise our readers to seek for the most perfect specimen of gubernatorial eloquence which our state annuals can disclose. The style of his speech is worthy of the high literary character which he has attained to: but this is comparatively of trivial importance. It discloses an intelligence in tracing the resources of that great state, and an activity in disclosing them, which must not only gratify the citizens of New-York, but which every American, in every part of the world, can point out to the notice of a foreigner with proud national exultation. For ourselves, we confess we were delighted with this production. Its interest is not confined to local subjects, but affects the whole population of the country, and fastens as strongly in the feelings of an inhabitant of Massachusetts as one of New-York.—Highly as we think of the people of New-England, we are compelled to acknowledge that the palm must be ceded to those of New-York, as taking the lead for enterprize and public spirit, in the American confederation. We know not to what causes to attribute it; but as the schemes are frequently referred in a reproachful manner to Gov. Clinton, we are led to suspect, that it is the result of an active and powerful mind, cloathed with official influence, infusing his energy and master spirit into every thing which approaches him. It is not the excellence of a sentiment we speak of: it is the growth of a people: it is the progress of moral & intellectual endowments; it is the stride of a growing prosperity which outstrips calculation so far as to burst upon us with the surprise of an original creation.

N. E. Galaxy.

Appointment by the President.

Samuel D. Ingham, esq. of Bucks' county, to be martial of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, in the room of John Smith, esq. resigned.—*Union.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution proposed to amend the constitution, so as to produce an uniform mode of electing Electors of President & Vice President of the United States, and Representatives to Congress, together with the amendments reported thereto by the select committee.

Mr. *Morrow*, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to designate the boundaries of districts, and establish land officers for the sale of lands not heretofore offered for sale in the states of Ohio and Indiana; was read.

Mr. *Talbot*, from the committee of finance, to whom was referred an enquiry into the expediency of prohibiting by law the exportation of the gold and silver and copper coins of the United States, made a report adverse to the expediency of such a prohibition; which was read.

Mr. *Eppes*, from the committee of finance, to whom an enquiry into the subject had been referred, reported a bill to continue in force the act regulating the currency within the United States of the gold coins of Great Britain, France, Portugal, & Spain, & the crowns of France and five franc pieces; which was read

The Senate passed a resolution directing the Secretary to procure 500 copies of the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the subject of the Bank of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 28.

Among the petitions presented to-day, was one by Mr. *Irving*, from the chamber of commerce of New-York, praying the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. *Crowell* presented a petition from sundry merchants in the town of Blakely, in Alabama territory, praying that the said town may be made a port of entry and delivery.

Mr. *Rhea*, from the committee of pensions and revolutionary claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas Ford; which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. *Rhea*, from the same committee, on the memorial of Cornelius Roosa, reported a resolution "that the memorialist *take nothing* by his memorial;" which was concurred in.

Mr. *Smith*, of Md. from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1819; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. *Herbert*, from the committee to whom was referred the code of jurisprudence for the District of Columbia, prepared and transmitted to Congress, by Wm. Cranch, Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, made a report thereon, concluding with a resolution to refer the said code to the Judges of the Circuit Court, and the Attorney of the said District, with a request to examine the same, and report to Congress at their next session such amendments thereto as to them may seem necessary; which resolution was agreed to by the house.

Mr. *Mellen* submitted the following motion for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on finance be instructed to enquire whether it is expedient to make any alteration of, or addition to the act passed on the 18th of January, 1815, entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same."

The "Ohio Bard" is a poet of no mean talents; as he has arrayed his *numbers* rather against our little Banks, and of course in favour of the Mother Institution, we have taken the liberty of publishing an accompaniment. We profess impartiality both in politics and banking, and our maxim is

Audi et alteram partem.

Parody.

Oh! blame not the Bard if he fly to the bowers, &c.

Oh! blame not the Banks if they fly to *suspension*,
Where credit all blasted, lies coupled with shame;
They would have done better, and 'twas their intention
T' have paid the last dollar, and died in a flame.
That box that now languishes 'lone in the corner,
Might have yielded delight to the countryman's heart,
And the Teller, alive to the impulse of honour,
Would have pay'd it with gladness and seen it depart.

But alas! for the Banks, their fame is gone by,
And that credit is *broken*, which us'd but to *bend*,
O'er their fall each Director in secret must sigh,
For 'tis interest to love them, but shame to defend.
Unprized are their notes, or at *ten per cent* selling,
Unhonor'd at home, unredeem'd on demand;
But still they've a merit—I joy in the telling,
They're taken for pork, though rejected for lan .

Then blame not the Banks, though they cease to redeem—
We should try to forget what we never can heal,
Oh! furnish the dust—let the dollars but gleam
Through the gloom of their vaults, and mark how they'd feel,
That instant they'd pay! on demand they'd throw down,
The Branch notes, so lov'd or the gold so ador'd,
While the eagle, the dollar & old Spanish crown
Would jingle in concert and shine on the board.

But their glory is gone—ev'ry dog has his day—
Yet their fame, such as 'tis, shall abide in my songs.
Not e'en in the hour when my heart is most gay,
Will I cease to remember their *notes* and their wrongs
The stranger in passing each Village, shall say,
As he eyes the sad spot, with his hand on his breast,
"*There once stood a Bank*"—but unable to pay,
It suspended itself, and thank God, is at rest

OHIO BARD.

PARODY.

Ye Mariners of England.

Ye gentlemen and ladies,
  Who live at home at ease,
In rural quiet snugly fix'd,
  Among the pigs and fleas.
Give ear to a Director,
  And he will plainly show,
What dismay rules the day,
  When the stock is getting low.

When Congress sends committees,
  To fumble o'er our books;
You'd think ten thousand pities,
  To see our piteous looks;
The President and Cashier
  Depress'd with care and woe,
Hop about, in and out,
  While the stock is getting low.

Or if some members bolder,
  Do threaten and denounce;
And on each poor stockholder,
  Are ready down to pounce;
Then shivering agues sieze us,
  Rheumatic pains shoot through
The aching bones of Billy J—s,
  For the stock is getting low.

Each check-book, ledger, journal,
  Is now thrown open wide;
And the balance sheet diurnal,
  Is in the balance tried;
The tellers, runners, watchman,
  Are cap'ring to and fro,
While the clerk, with a jerk,
Exclaims "the stock is low."

But courage brave directors!
  And never be dismay'd—
While we have cash or credit left,
  We ne'er shall want a trade:
Our merchants will employ us,
  To raise the wind you know;
Up we must, kick a dust,
  Although the stock is low. O.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,
AT
TOWNE'S
Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ELEGANT
Landscape Paper Hangings
OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at
R. Patterson & Lambdin's
Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by
J. Towne.
January 15. tf

Pittsurgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D	C.	to D.
ALE,	doz.	3		
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼	
—— pearl,			8	
Anchors,			25	
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½	14
—— country,			12½	
Bottles,	groce	24		
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7		
—— pilot,		5		
Butter,	lb.		15	18¾
Candles, mould, tallow,			25	
—— dipt,			20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125
Cheese,	lb.		12½	
Coffee,				40
Cotton,			35	
Cordage,			12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11
—— do. com.		5	50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9
—— do. com.		4	50	
—— country,				
Clover seed	bush.	10		
Feathers,	lb.		62½	
Flax, clean,			12½	15
—— seed,	bush.		62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6		
—— com.		5		
—— rye,	cwt.			
—— corn meal,		1	50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4
Glass, Pitt. man. 100 sq. feet. 8 by 10	box	12		
10 by 12		13		
12 by 14		14		
Grain, wheat,	bush	1		87½
—— rye			50	
—— barley,			75	
—— corn,			50	62½
—— oats,			33	37½
Glue,	lb.		25	30
Gunpowder,			45	
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210
—— Monongahela,		180		
—— hoop, large,		235		240
—— do. small,		250		
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20	
—— do. foreign,			22	
Lead, pig,			7	
—— bar,			9	
—— red,				
—— white, dry			19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22		
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1		2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38	40
—— do. country,	lb.		31	33½
—— upper,	side	3		3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½	19
—— wrought,			22	25
—— spikes				
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40		
Pork,		20		
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3		
—— barrell,		9		
Plaster of Paris,	ton			
Pipes,	groce	5		
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50	
—— do. 2,		4		
—— do. 3,		3	50	
—— printing demy,		3		
—— do. medium.		3	50	
—— do. royal,		4		
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10		
—— Lake,				
—— Kenhawa,		9		
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		15
—— American,	1000	2	50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11	
Skin, Deer,			16	
—— muskrat,	skin		22	25
—— racoon,			40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30		35
—— American,		23		25
—— German,	lb.		25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17		
Soap, white,	lb.		15	
—— rosin,			15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18	20
—— country,			16	
—— loaf,			34	
—— lump,			32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5		
Salt Petre, crude,			20	25
—— refined,			33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000			
—— oak, lap,				
Staves, hogshead,				
—— barrel,				
Tallow,			12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			15	18
—— Pittsburgh			23	25
—— leaf,			7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25
—— block,	lb.		30	
Wool Merino, clean,			40	62½
—— fleece,				
—— half breed,				
—— quarter,				
—— common, clean,			30	37½
—— fleece,				
Wax, bees,			25	
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	8
Pork,		5½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	
Eggs,	doz.	18¾	
Fish,		12½	

McDermott & Bartram,
HAVE REMOVED
To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets,*
WHERE THEY CARRY ON
Commission Business,
In the usual way.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818.

TO LET,
THAT elegant BRICK TAVERN HOUSE at the Two Mile Run, on the Turnpike road, now occupied by JOHN MEANS. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to
WILLIAM B. FOSTER.
January 25, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, February 9, 1819

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette

His Honor the Mayor, having declined, from motives of delicacy, to convene a Town Meeting, at the request of a number of respectable citizens, I take the liberty, as an individual, to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, that a *Town Meeting* will be held at the *Court House* on *Saturday* next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in which the propriety of petitioning for the removal of the United States Branch Bank from this place, will be discussed. Punctual attendance is respectfully solicited.

Your obedient servant,
CHARLES SHALER.

February 8, 1819.

* * *

The late Ohio papers contain the Report of the Committee appointed by the Legislature on the subject of the Banks of that State. It is ably drawn up, and we presume is from the pen of Charles Hammond, Esq. There is, however, a tone of hostility, pervading the whole paper, which evidently proves the feelings with which the branches of the United States Bank are viewed in that country. It concludes with recommending a tax of 50,000 dollars on each of the branches in Cincinnati and in Chilicothe.

It is a circumstance much to be regretted, that in forming the charter of this bank a little more time had not been employed; the aid too, of many of our great men, who were not at that period in our national legislature, might have been called in with perfect propriety, and with every prospect of reaping the most substantial benefit from it. An establishment of this kind, whose operations were to mingle with the future transactions of our government, and on whose conduct much of our future destiny might depend, ought not to have been hurried into existence with the same want of caution, that any common act is passed. Whenever it received the presidential sanction, it assumed a character totally different from any ordinary law of Congress, and in importance and *irrepealableness* ranked higher than any article of our sacred constitution. This is owing to the peculiar effect of monied influence, in the existing state of the world. The errors of this charter are now very striking: some of them, which are now quite plain, might not have been expected to have been provided against, being in the nature of those things

——quae
Humana parum cavet natura.

Who, for instance, could be presumed to anticipate the scene of corruption which has so lately been exposed by the committee of Congress; or the pettifogging quirk by which the payment of the specie instalment was avoided, and which created the facility for the introduction of the succeeding fraud? but there are defects which the humblest conception might have easily prevented and one of these is as relates to the establishment of branches. These emanations of the mother institution, certainly must have come within the view of the passers of the law, and we sincerely wonder that the *local state* feelings of some of our representatives had not induced them to reflect on their probable introduction. This hostility then, which is so powerfully breathed in the legislatures of Kentucky and of Ohio, and which can now never be allayed but by the sacrifice or removal of the branches from those states, might have been entirely avoided. A clause ought to have been inserted, stating, that branches may be established in the different states, with the consent and approbation of such states. This would have been but a reasonable compliment to state dignity, even if the question of constitutionality could never have come into question, and would have been as politic, as decorous; for nations, like individuals, are most assailable on the side of vanity. Had this been done, we candidly believe that there is scarcely a state in the union which would not have invited a "ray" from the mother bank, and taken it into its "holy keeping." Even those states which have heretofore obstinately resisted all advances, we believe, would not have been so coy, when the great board of directors appeared as suitors. It would have been prudent in another point of view. The creation of this bank, was viewed at best, as a striking breach of faith on the part of the general government, by many of the state governments. They presumed the refusal to continue the charter of the old Bank of the United States, to be a pledge that no future institution of the kind would be created. One of our ablest statesmen, Mr Madison, pronounced it incorrect, and he was followed by a large majority of the great assembly of the nation. It was, in fact, considered as a virtual notice to the individual members of the union, that they might depend upon themselves for producing a means of collecting their revenue. Upon this pledge, it may be inferred that the states thought fit to organize, on the extensive scale they have, the present banking system. Probably most of the present banks owe their existence to the death blow given to the old Bank of the United States. It would have been but common civility then, when this pledge was forfeited, by the establishment of the present bank, with all the worst features of the old one, visibly impressed on it, if some kind of oblation had been offered to the deceived feeling of the states. Nothing like this, however, was done; but as soon as the parent had got a foot-hold in Philadelphia, she evinced the strongest propensity to dart her arms into every town, upon the slightest local invitation. The consequence has been, that the state stock has received a violent shock, and has been seriously reduced in value; a curtailment of discounts has been induced, with a precipitancy that owing to the want of preparation, has produced the most serious pressure on our community. These owing to the awe, which had been created by the presumed means of the mother bank, and the panic naturally attendant on the sudden appearance of a rival agent of such power, were not canvassed with that attention which might have been expected; unmurmuring submission was about taking place, when the lion's skin was suddenly torn off. From a natural principle, the reaction will be tremendous. Investigations will take place, which a little conciliatory address at first, might entirely have parried. Neither envy nor jealousy would have arisen, and more than probable, the representatives in congress would have been directed by their constituents, to afford every facility in reorganizing this abused charter. This cannot now be expected. The report of the Ohio committee may be taken as a just sample of the feelings of the western States. They consider their rights as invaded, and their privileges curtailed by the introduction of corporate bodies over which they have no controul. From the great drain of specie which has occurred through the immediate operation of the branches, ideas of a *difference of interest* between the western and eastern portions of our union have originated; where this is to terminate it is difficult to say, but our speculations on the subject excite the most painful feelings. One fact is however undeniable; the present obstacles that exist in trade must in great measure change its course.

Mr. James Lea, of this place, has made the following extract for us, on the subject of the Pyrola, or Pipsisseva. The work from which he has taken it, is one of the most venerable pieces of antiquity we have seen; it was printed in the year 1636, near 200 years since, and is entitled, "The Herball, or General Historie of Plantes, gathered by Jno. Gerarde, Master in Chirurgerie, very much amended by Thos. Johnson, citizen, and Apothecarie."

"Pyrola is a very singular Herbe, either given inwardly, or applyed outwardly: the leaves whereof, stamped and strained, and the juice made into unguent or healing salve, with waxe, oyle and turpentine, do cure wounds, ulcers and fistulas, that are mundifyed from the callous and tough matter, which keepeth the same from healing."

"The decoction hereof, made with wine, is commended to close up, and heal wounds of the entrails and inward parts; it is also good for ulcers of the kidnies, especially, made with water, and the roots of comfrey added thereto."

Thus we see the Pyrola is not a new discovery, but that its virtues were known to our ancestors in England two or three centuries ago, as well as to "children of the forest," in North-America.

Under the present administration of France there are 20 gaming tables, whose yearly expenses including the privilege and bonus, amount to upwards of one million five hundred thousand dollars. They yield a clear profit of 376,370 dolls.

The Indian captive whose history excited so much interest lately, under the name of John Taylor, has at length after a variety of romantic adventures, met with his brother who has also been in search of him for many years. He had forgotten his name, his real one being Jno. Tanner.—He is now with his brother at New Madrid, who has promised to accompany him, in the spring to the residence of his Indian family at Rainy Lake. It is supposed, that after learning the English language, he may be of great service to our government, as he speaks the dialects of all the northern tribes. He has been a prisoner 28 years.

* * *

New York, January 27.

By the arrival last evening of the brig Emeline, we have received Buenos Ayres Gazettes to the 5th of November. Of the wars in that country nothing decisive had taken place since our last accounts.—Talcuhuana is said to have surrendered to the Patriots, and an expedition had sailed from Valparaiso, to cruise off Cape Horn, in the hope of falling in with the transport ships expected from Spain. The two new ships built in this city, the Horatio, and the Curiaso, the former commanded by captain Skinner, and the latter by captain Delano, had arrived at Buenos Ayres.

Evening Post.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 9.

A Valparaiso mail has just arrived, bringing accounts of the first division of the National Chili fleet sailing on that day, viz. the St. Martin, of 64 guns, capt Wilkinson; the Lautare, 54, capt. Wooster; corvette Checabuco, 20; and brig Pueyrdon, 16; were going to cruise, it was expected, off Cape Horn, with an intention of falling in with the transports expected from Spain, and after that to go to the northward, to try to fall in with some of the Spanish ships of war.

Mr. Anthony Wiley, of the post office in the city of New York, has just published a table of the post offices in the United States, with the names of the post masters, &c. making a pamphlet of 92 pages octavo. It appears by the tables annexed, that in the year 1799, there were only 75 post offices in the United States; in 1800, the number was 903, and at present there are upwards of 3600. The mail is at present transported daily 20,737 miles, and between eight and nine millions of miles in a year.

Mr. Sergeant, a member of the house of representatives, from Pennsylvania, has left this city for Philadelphia. It is reported that the executive anxiously wish the present directors to resign, and Mr. S. is gone on to endeavour to facilitate this desirable object.—*Wash. City Gaz.*

It was rumored yesterday, that the president of the United States had, or would nominate to the senate Mr. Crawford, in place of Mr. Jones, as government director, which we *give as a rumor* connected with the above.—*Ibid.*

A letter from *Harrisburgh*, Pennsylvania, mentions that Mr. Cobbet has presented another memorial to the Senate of that state, praying for the remission of certain forfeited recognizances.

Tuesday was a proud day for Virginia. The University bill passed the House of Delegates by a majority of *one hundred and fifteen votes!* Noble examples of public spirit; words cannot say how much we honor it—We have no doubt of the bill's passing the senate—and then Virginia, "dear land of our birth," high minded, liberal and enlightend Virginia, will put forth new claims to the respect of the world. *Wash. C. Gaz.*

"A public sale of produce took place at Kingston, (Jam) 4th December, the following was the result: For sugars 57s 7d a 70s per cwt; coffee 154s 8d; rum 5s per gallon; dollars at 6s 8d.

"Two very severe shocks of an earthquake were felt at Kingston and its vicinity, on the morning of the 7th Dec. They were accompanied with a rumbling noise. Their duration was not as long as those of 1812, but were equally violent

---

Banishment of Robert Gourlay.—Under this head, the Niagara Spectator gives a long Order, under the signatures of *William Dickson*, and *William Claus*, Member of the legislative Counsel, and dated the 21st of December, 1818, requiring Robert Gourlay to depart the Province of Upper Canada, on or before the first day of January then next ensuing on the penalty of imprisonment without the benefit of bail. This order is followed by an article from the pen of Mr. Gourlay, which closes with the following paragraph:—

"I have written to England a month ago that about Christmas I should set off from Canada on my way thither. I have now written that I cannot perform my purpose. An anxious wife and family have within the last fifteen months, a dozen times received such messages—a dozen times have they felt the pang of disappointed hope, while month after month I have been detained here, either by some powerful feeling of duty or by some cruel necessity. Thus it is now.—Were I to depart the Province at this time it would be yielding to the slanders of interested, selfish, and debased characters; it would be a surrender of the most valuable public rights:—it would be degrading to the British constitution:—No Gentlemen I shall rather rot in Niagara jail than depart from the Province at this time:—rather shall I forego all the joys of life than possess them with abandoned principles and subjugated honor."

Extraordinary acquisition of languages.

At a recent meeting of the Shorpshire Auxiliary Bible Society, Arch-deacon Corbett, in a speech delivered on that occasion, drew a parallel between, Mr. Samuel Lee (one of the preachers) and the Admirable Crichton. From the Reverend Gentleman's statement, it appears, that Mr. Lee had merely the education of a village school (where he was born, about six miles from Shrewsbury) viz. reading, writing, and arithmetic; that he left school at 12 years of age, to learn the trade of a carpenter and builder. While thus employed, he became, *self-taught*, a Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Samaritan scholar. These languages he acquired in six years, at the hours during which he was releived from manual labour. Since that period, Mr. Lee has had more assistance, and is now, in addition to the tongues we have mentioned, familiar with Arabic and Persian, Hindostanee, French, German, Italian, Ethiopic, Coptic, Malay, Sanscrit, and Bengalee—in all *seventeen languages* in *fourteen years!* *Lon. pap.*

Red Snow from the Arctic Regions.—Captain Sir John Ross has brought from Baffin's Bay, a quantity of *red snow*, or rather *snow water*, which has been summitted to chemical analysis in this country, in order to the discovery of the nature of its colouring matter. Our credulity is put to an extreme test upon this occasion, but we cannot learn that there is any reason to doubt the fact as stated. Sir John Ross did not see any red snow fall; but he saw large tracts overspread with it.

* * *

The following gentlemen are Candidates for the office of Sheriff of Allegheny county, at the next election:

MORGAN NEVILLE,
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
WILLIAM LECKY,
EDWARD W. SMALLMAN.
JAMES B. OLIVER.
EDWARD PATCHELL.

* * *

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, at Elizabeth Town, by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Isaac Peebles, commission merchant, of this city, to Miss Eliza Herron.

——, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Francis Herron, Doctor James Stevens to Miss Ann Reddick, both of Washington, Pa.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

To be Let,

A BRICK STORE & CELLAR,

AT the corner of Wood & Water streets. The stand is excelled by few in the city for Dry Goods and Grocery business.—Also the dwelling part of the house adjoining; at present occupied as a tavern. They will be [illegible] together or separate to a good tenant, and the [illegible] be made accommodating. Possession [illegible] the first of April next.

Enquire of WM. R. GRAHAM,
Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1819.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop
In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks
Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,
With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,
which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.
February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

A New System of Penmanship

DURING a course of several years attention to the subject of this art, the subscriber has viewed with regret the manner in which this branch of education has been conducted in most of the schools in our country. It is presumed that no art or science has suffered so much for the want of a suitable plan of instruction, and of competency in teachers. To remove these difficulties, and to place this subject on a footing to which its utility and importance justly entitle it, has been a leading motive in his exertions for a number of years devoted to teaching this art in the Middle and Eastern States, also in opening a school in this city. How far he has succeeded in his endeavors, his numerous patrons and the candor of an enlightened public, may decide, on examining the improvements which pupils have made under his instruction. It has been insinuated that what was so easily acquired, would be as easily lost; to such suggestions the subscriber again opposes experience. Let the most accomplished writers who have been taught under his direction give the answer. Had he, however, no grounds of defence but such as would suggest themselves to speculative ingenuity, he might have reason to dread the attacks of those whose minds are selfish and illiberal.

The subscriber is aware that no teacher with a numerous school while engaged in teaching the various branches of education commonly taught in schools, can give that attention to writing which is necessary for the greatest improvement. In order to acquire any art or science, its principles should be first investigated. The art of PENNMANSHIP, is undoubtedly as susceptible of a methodical management of its principles as any other subject.—And with such an arrangement, together with a correct process of teaching, must, he thinks, appear to every intelligent mind, that much time and labour may be saved by adopting such a plan; because pupils in the old way commence marking and scrawling, and having and understanding that it will require several years of practice to learn to write, they generally proceed with little or no resolution. The exercise instead of affording an agreeable amusement, becomes an irksome task. And finally, after years of practice in this manner, as a reward for the labour and time they have expended, find themselves in possession of a stiff hand, scarcely legible, which may possibly answer the ordinary purposes of life.

G. ELY.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

POCKET-BOOK

Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176
South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes.

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818 ——Jan5lawtf

To Let,

A SPACIOUS and well finished STORE and Dwelling House, in Market, near the corner of Third street—occupied by Ledlie & Moore. Possession will be given the first of April.

Enquire of E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1819.

For Sale,

A MULATTOE WOMAN,

NAMED LINN—she is a slave for life, and is about 46 or 47 years of age. She is remarkably healthy, and is capable of being a very valuable servant. I hereby warn all persons from harboring her at their peril, as she absconded from my service on the 30th ult.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 5.

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay CASH or DRUGS.

Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

He offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street, near Front.
Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

Flannels, Worsted Hosiery etc.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Red, Yellow and White Flannels,

Women's Black & Coloured Worsted Hosiery:

Also, One Case White & Col'd Counterpanes

Just received and For Sale by

M. S. MASON.
Pittsburgh, January 26. 1819.——3

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade*.

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

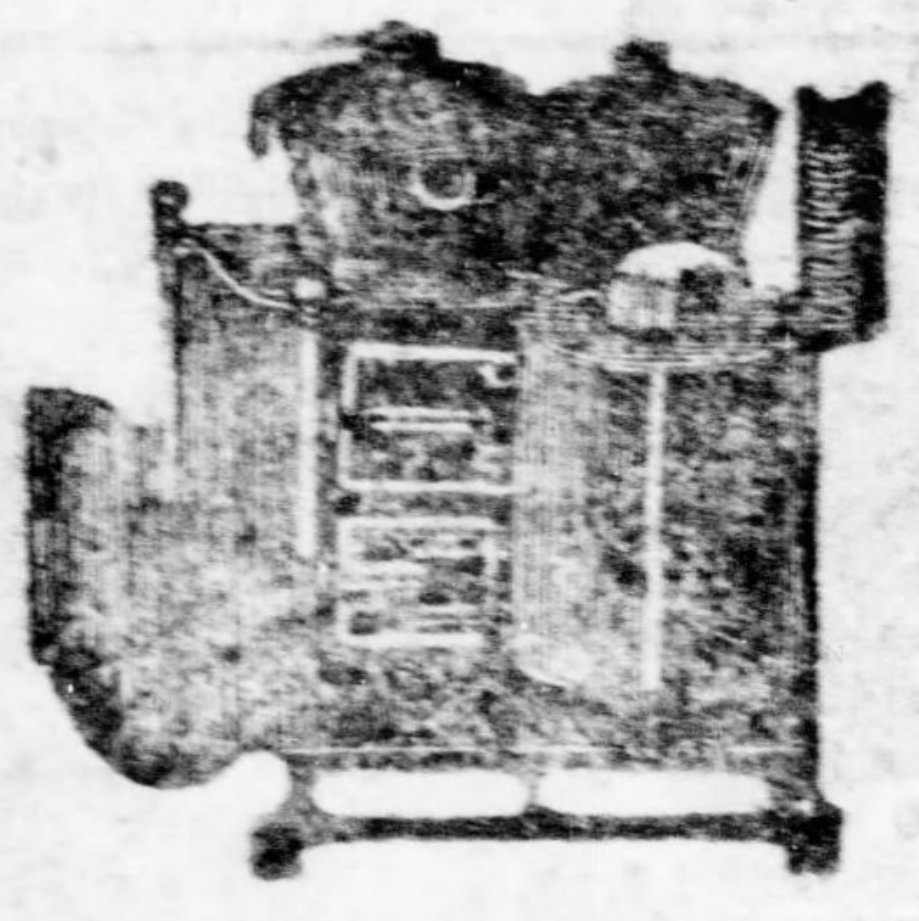
M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati. KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day*, under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Frisby*, Esquires. Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on had being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets

IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

$20 000

10,000 DOLLARS	5,000 DOLLARS
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	

20 of 1000 Dollars.

No Stationary Prizes—All being Floating.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY.

☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 110, MARKET-STREET;

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.
No. 110, Market street, Baltimore

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Bond and Pinkerton,

Corner of Market and Third street, Pittsburgh, directly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors and QUEENSWARE.

Comprising every article in the Grocery line, and a very choice selection of the best,

WINES

AND OTHER LIQUORS.

They will be constantly supplied with the above articles of the best quality, which they are determined to sell Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices and most accommodating terms.

They invite the attention of country merchants, inn-keepers and families.

B. & P. have for sale a few Kegs of

Fresh Oysters, English Cheese.

December 25, 1818.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,
Sicily,
Teneriffe,
Lisbon, } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf,
Lump,
New-Orleans, } Sugars
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,

Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4,
Royal, 5,
Cap, 2 & 3,
Post,
Large and small wrapping, } Paper.
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 6t

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kinds ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.
October 30, 1818. Oct

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Allen & Grant

WILL RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY

Abraham Small,

PHILADELPHIA.

And for sale by JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

PITTSBURGH:

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Pocket Remembrancer,

FOR 1819.

CONTAINING—An Almanack.
Ruled Pages for memorandums, for every day throughout the year,
Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize Tares, Drawbacks, Drafts, and Allowaces, together with the late Navigation Act.
Officers of the Customs, Naval officers and Publick Appraisers.
Information concerning Patents.
The Post Office Establishment.
An Official Army List.
Divisions, Department, Pay and Subsistence of the Army.
Naval Register complete—Navy Agents and Navy Yards, and Registers of the Vessels of the Navy Marine Corps.
Civil Department of the United States, Executive, Judiciary, Territorial,
Disttict Land Offices.
Intercourse with Foreign Nations, Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from every nation with which we have Commercial Relations.
The Directors and Cashiers of the United States Bank and all its Branches.

(*Copy Right Secured.*)

ALSO,

THE AMERICAN

Ladies Pocket Book,

FOR 1819.

Ornamented with a beautiful Frontispiece, containing an elegant group of Females, in the most fashionable dresses of the year. Also, an engraved title, with a Lady in a fashionable walking dress.
Common Notes, Eclipses, and Almanack.
Ruled pages for Memorandums, and accounts, for every day in the year.
Description of Pitcairn's Island.
Letter of Bishop Watson on the Recognition of Friends in a Future State.
Esssay on Female Dress, on Geography, on Marriage, on the Morality of the Battledore.
Interesting Account of the Cherokee Schools.
Selected Poetry
Answers to last year's Enigmas, Charades, Rebusses, &c. a large Collection of new ones for the present year.
New Country Dances and Waltzes.
Celebrated Songs, Marketing Table, &c. &c,
October 26—1awtf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Wanted,

A MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the MALTING BUSINESS.

SAMUEL ROBINSON,
Watch-maker, Diamond Alley,

Who has For Sale,

A variety of SILVER WATCHES—warranted.

Main-springs—best English Watch Glasses,

BRASS CASTINGS

for clock-makers—Steel Pinions & Iron Work.

Pittsburgh, January 12, 1819.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, January 12.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.
May 20, 1818. tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May 26th 1818.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——tf

A NAIL CUTTER

WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages.

Enquire of

MILLER & WILSON,
Pittsburgh November 24, 1818.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses. This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.
September 18, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades,
Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,

Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,

4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by doing the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid to the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.
May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.
Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by
JOHN IRWIN.

Miller and Wilson.

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Tenison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 26, 1818.